

passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill appear in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Amendment (No. 2782) was agreed to.

The committee substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1379), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on June 19, 1998, by the President of the United States:

Treaty With Estonia on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Treaty Document No. 105-52).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WARNER. I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time, that it be referred with accompanying papers to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed, and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Estonia on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on April 2, 1998. I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty.

The Treaty is one of a series of modern mutual legal assistance treaties being negotiated by the United States in order to counter criminal activity more effectively. The Treaty should be an effective tool to assist in the prosecution of a wide variety of crimes, including "white-collar" crime and drug-trafficking offenses. The Treaty is self-executing.

The Treaty provides for a broad range of cooperation in criminal matters. Mutual assistance available under the Treaty includes: taking the testimony or statements of persons; providing documents, records, and articles of evidence; locating or identifying persons or items; serving documents; transferring persons in custody for testimony or other purposes; executing requests for searches and seizures; assisting in proceedings related to immobilization and forfeiture of assets, restitution, and collection of fines; and

rendering any other form of assistance not prohibited by the laws of the Requested State.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 19, 1998.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, that concludes the matters on behalf of the distinguished majority leader and the Democratic leader. Therefore, the Chair, I am sure, will soon recognize the distinguished Senator from North Dakota for purposes of a presentation to the Senate for a period not to exceed 15 minutes.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1998

Mr. WARNER. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 12 noon on Monday, June 22. I further ask that on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 2057, the Department of Defense authorization bill.

I now ask unanimous consent that at 3 p.m. on Monday, the Senate proceed as under the previous order into executive session for the consideration of Executive Calendar No. 596.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. WARNER. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will reconvene on Monday at 12 noon and resume the defense authorization bill. It is hoped that Members will come to the floor to offer and debate amendments on the defense bill under short time agreements. As ordered, at 3 o'clock, the Senate will begin 2 hours of debate on the nomination of Susan Mollway to be a U.S. district judge. It is expected that the first vote of Monday's session will occur at 5 p.m. on the confirmation of that nomination.

The Senate may have an additional rollcall vote on Monday on or in relation to a pending amendment to the defense authorization bill. Therefore, the next rollcall votes will occur at 5 p.m. on Monday, June 22.

As a reminder to all Members, a cloture motion was filed today to the DOD bill. The cloture vote will occur on Tuesday, June 23, hopefully before 12 noon. Under rule XXII, Senators have until 1 p.m. on Monday to file first-degree amendments.

The majority leader would like to remind all Members that the Independence Day recess is fast approaching. Cooperation of all Members will be necessary for the Senate to complete work on many important items, including the defense authorization bill, the appropriations bills, the Higher Education Act, the conference report on

the Coverdell education bill, and any other legislative or executive items that may be cleared for action.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of our distinguished colleague, Senator DORGAN, for up to 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from North Dakota.

SOLID FARM POLICY

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I had not intended to come to the floor to make a few comments today until I read a story about a press conference that was held in the Senate here yesterday by some Senators about farm policy. A group of Senators held a press conference on farm policy of this country and said, "We've got a good, solid farm policy. The problem is not the farm bill. The problem is the farm bill is not being implemented properly."

We have a good, solid farm policy? Are they kidding? What planet are they living on if they think we have a good, solid farm policy? What we have is a new farm policy written by people who don't know much about farming and it is called the Agricultural Market Transition Act, and what it is transitioning is family farmers straight out of business.

Farm families are going broke in our State in record numbers. In fact, there are more auction sales of family farmers this year than ever before, and they have had so many auction sales of family farmers in North Dakota that they have had to call auctioneers out of retirement to handle the sales.

There is a lot more than statistics about losing these farmers. Farmers plant a seed in the spring and then hope it will grow. They hope it doesn't hail and insects don't come and the crop doesn't get diseased. And if it does come above the ground and then eventually if they escape all those weather disasters, they harvest in the fall and they hope maybe they will get a decent price for their crop.

These families struggle hard, they work hard and they risk everything they have. Guess what? This current farm policy is a mess. We have prices that are in the tank for grain, and family farmers out there, who are raising grain and trying to take it to the market these days, discover that they have lost their shirts. And then we have people saying that we have a good, solid farm policy.

I had a farm meeting in North Dakota and a fellow stood up. He was a big rugged fellow, kind of a husky build. He had kind of a black beard. He stood up and he started speaking. He